Recommendations of national police commission

862. SHRI GAYA SINGH:
PROF. RAM KAPSE:
SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Police Commission constituted in 1977 has submitted its reports in 1979 and 1981-82;

(b) if so, the main recommendations contained in these reports; and

(c) the action taken on these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) to (c) National Police Commission submitted 8 reports. The first report was considered at a Conference of Chief Ministers held at New Delhi in June, 1979 and was laid on the Table of the House on 1.2.1980. The other 7 reports of the Commission were also forwarded to all State Governments/UT Administration for consideration and appropriate action, and laid on the Table of the House on 30.3.1983.

'Police' being a State subject, it is primarily for the State Governments to implement the recommendations of the National Police Commission. However, the Central Government have been requesting them to ensure expeditious action on the implementation of these recommendations. Responses received from the State indicate that the reports have been considered by them, and action has been taken to implement many of the recommendations considered appropriate by them. The State Governments have once again been addressed in April, 1997 and a high powered Committee has also been constituted to identify major recommendations of the Commission to be implemented by different authorities.

Recommendations in these reports, which concern the Central Government, have also been identified. In case of those recommendations accepted, action have been taken. Some points, especially those where amendments to existing laws are required, are at various stages of implementation.

Population Growth in Metropolitan Cities

863. SHRI E. BALANANDAN:
SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about the Census Report, 1991 and UN Report on the population size of metropolitan cities in the country;

(b) if so, what are those and the growth rate of population of Delhi, Calcutta, Mumbai and Chennai; and

(c) why Calcutta and Chennai have lost the status of A-1 city?

THE MINISTEROF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in the Statement (*see* below)

(c) The Fifth Pay Commission has recommended that only those cities which have a population of 50 lakhs and above within their municipalities may be classified as A 1 class cities for the purpose of grant of HRA to Central Government employees. This recommendation has been accepted by the Government. Since the population of Calcutta and Chennai Municipal Corporations is 43.99 lakhs and 38.41 lakhs respectively as per 1991 Census. it is not possible to classify these two cities as 'A-1' for HRA purposes.

Statement

Population of Delhi, Calcutta, Greater Bombay and Madras Urban Agglomerations and Municipal Corporations as per the 1991 Census and their growth rates recorded during 1981-91 and UN estimates and Projections for the Year 1990 with growth rates during 1980-1990 for Urban Agglomerations of Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

Sl. No.	Name of Urban Agglomeration (U.A.)/City	Population as per the 1991 Census	Growth Rate during 1981-91	UN Estimates and Projections* (in thousands) 1990	Growth rate during 1980-1990
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Delhi U.A.	8419084	46.95	8171	46.99
2.	Delhi (M. Corp.)	7206704	43.23	Not Available	
3.	Calcutta U.A.	11021918	19.88	10741	18.95
4.	Calcutta (M.C.)	4399819	6.61	Not Available	
5.	Greater Bombay U.A.	12596243	33.69	12223	51.52
6.	Greater Bombay (M. Corp)	9925891	20.41	Not Available	
7.	Madras U.A.	5421985	26.41	5283	25.70
8.	Madras (M. Corp.)	3841396	17.24	Not Available	

*SOURCE: An urbanizing orld: Global Report on human settlements 1996. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat).

Militancy in Assam

864. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA:
PROF: RAM KAPSE:

will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intend to take a series of measures, including the imposition of the National Security Act (NSA) to tackle the militancy in Assam; and

(b) if so, the measures taken in this directions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (b) Government has taken various steps to bring the law and order situation in Assam under control which included inter-alia, deployment of Para-military Forces and Army in the state, coordinated action by Army, Para-Military and State Police for counter insurgency operations, declaration of United Libaration Front of Asom (ULFA), National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) National Socialist Council of Nagaland (I/M) NSCN (I/M) and Bodo Liberation Tiger (BLT) as unlawful associations under Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 and detention of insurgent activists under NSA. Regular review of the situation both at State and Central Government level is being made. This has helped to improve the situation in Assam.

Ulfa links with Tata tea

865. SHRI GAYA SINGH:
SHRI S. RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI:
SHRI RAM GOPAL YADAV:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI:
DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:
SHRI SATISH PRADHAN:
SHRI JAYANT KUMAR MALHOUTRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some Tea Companies including Tata Tea/ Corporate Houses including PSUs are funding ULFA and other militant groups in Assam;

(b) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the alleged links between militant groups